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WRSP EMPLOYEE MONITORING DATA SUMMARY August 15, 1982

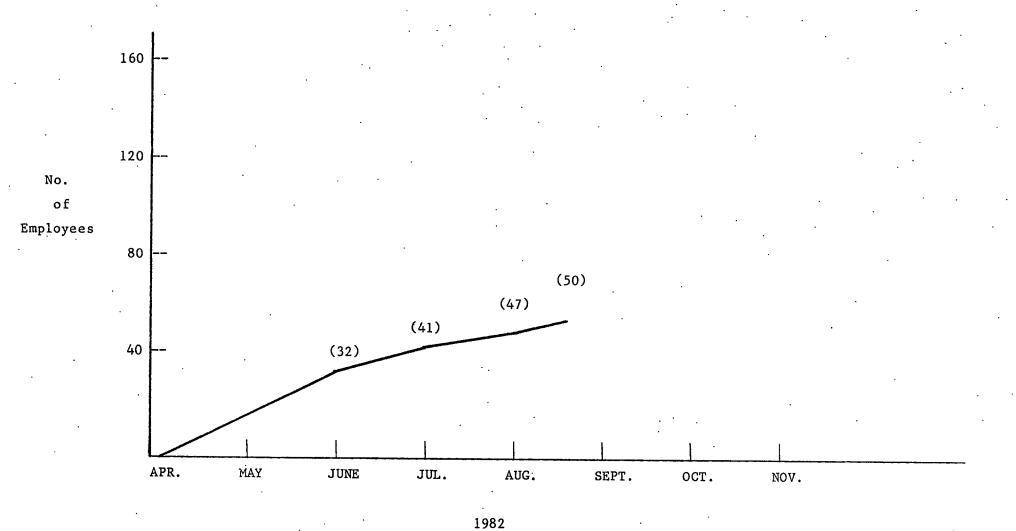
Table 1

WHITE RIVER SHALE OIL OC VERNAL, UTAH

Α.	GENERAL Permanent Employees Temporary Employees Total Current Employees Employees Leaving Project This Quarter	7 43 50 0	% 14 86 100%	Plea Nov ACT	se file	1017
В.	AGE 18-25 26-30 31-35 36-40	No. 18 8 6 4	% 36 16 12 8	41-45 46-50 51-55 Over 56 No Response	6 4 1 2 1	12 8 2 4 2
	Totals Median Age: 29 Yrs.	50	100%			
C.	MARITAL STATUS Single Married	No. 14 36 50	% 28 72 100%			
	Single Status	33	66			
D.	RESIDENTIAL LOCATION On-Site Vernal Jensen Naples	No. 12 26 2 2	<u>*</u> 24 52 4	Maeser Rangely Dinosaur Other	0 3 5 0	0 6 10 0
	Totals	50	100%			
E.	PRESENT HOUSING Single Family Home Condominium/Apartment Mobile Home Recreational Vehicle	No. 8 5 8 29	% 16 10 16 58	Construction Camp Modular Housing Motel/Hotel Other	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Totals	50	100%			

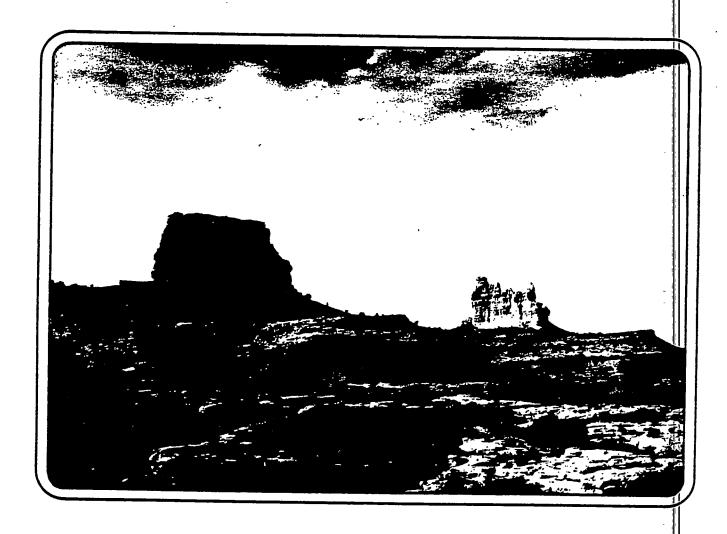
F.	PREFERRED HOUSING Single Family Home Condominium/Apartment Mobile Home Recreational Vehicle	No. 11 3 7 7	% 22 6 14 14	Construction Camp Modular Housing Motel/Hotel Other No Response	2 0 1 1	4.0.2.8
	Totals	50	100%	•	•	
G.	ORIGIN OF WORKFORCE Local Nonlocal	No. 14 36 50	28 72 100%			
н.	PERMANENT RESIDENCE Local Workforce No. Vernal 10 Naples 2 Rangely 2 14	%/ 72 14 14 100%		Nonlocal Workforce Utah Counties Beaver Davis Iron Sanpete Sevier Uintah Utah Washington Wayne Wyoming Idaho Colorado Arizona Oregon California No Response	No. 1 1 2 8 1 3 4 1 1 1 3 2 1 4 2 36	%
I.	RECREATION PREFERENCE No.			Camping Hiking Other	7 3 37	
J.	3-5 Years 5 1 6-11 Years 11 4 12-17 Years 5 1	RESENT, % 12 9 10 9 0%	BY AGE			

•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. , .				
	к.	INFORMATION ON SPOUSE Employed Looking for Work Not Seeking Employment Spouse Not in Area	No. 5 4 6 21 36	% 14 11 17 58 100%				. ,
	L.	PLANS TO MOVE FAMILY TO	ARE	%			•	
		Plan to Move Family Don't Plan to Move Family Family Already in Area	17 15 36	11 47 42 100%			4	
	M.	JOB TITLE Boilermaker Millwright Carpenter Miner Cement Finisher Operator Electrician Painter Insulator	No. 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 0	<u>%</u> 0 0 0 0 0 30 0	Pipefitter Iron Worker Supervisor Laborer Truck Driver Maintenance Welder Administrative Se Other No Response	ecurity	0 0 0 0 2 4 8 0 0 0 2 4 13 26 1 2	
		Totals	-50	<u>%001</u>				
;	N.	TRAVEL TO WORK Private Auto Car Pool Other	No. 38 7 5 50	% 76 14 10 100%				,
	0.	COMMUTE TO PERMANENT I Daily Weekly Monthly or Less	No. 16 24 10 50	% 32 48 20 100%		-		
	•			,				
								<u> </u>



WHITE RIVER SHALE OIL CORPORATION





Socioeconomic Monitoring Report No. 1 Second Quarter 1982

JULY 1, 1982

WHITE RIVER SHALE PROJECT

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT MONITORING REPORT NO. 1

SECOND QUARTER 1982

White River Shale Oil Corporation July 1, 1982

> A/P Associates Salt Lake City, Utah

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Description of the White River Shale Project

The White River Shale Corporation (WRSOC) was formed in 1974 by Phillips Petroleum Company, Sohio Shale Oil Company, and Sunoco Energy Development Company to assist these three owner companies in developing the Federal prototype oil shale lease tracts Ua and Ub. The two tracts are located in Uintah County, Utah approximatey 50 miles southeast of Vernal, Utah (Figure 1). The right to develop the tracts was obtained in June 1974 from the U.S. Department of Interior for a bonus bid of \$120.7 million. Covering a total of 10,240 acres, the tracts are estimated to have recoverable reserves of over 700 million barrels of oil.

Tract development was delayed from 1977 to 1982 because of land title-related questions. With the lifting of the court - ordered injunction and the approval of development plans by the Federal government, on-site preparation work began in April 1982 with the building of a 2.5 mile road leading into the mine and plant area. Other site work will continue through 1982 in preparation for beginning mine and shaft development.

Development of the oil shale resource of Ua and Ub will proceed in a phased manner consistent with the developing nature of the oil shale industry. Following mine opening completion, a conventional room and pillar mine will be developed in two benches reaching a total height of about 55 feet. The mined rock will be crushed underground and transported to the surface for processing.

Surface facilities will include material handling systems (stockpiles, conveyors, and storage bins), retorts, crude shale oil upgrading facilities, and utilities (boilers, sulfur and ammonia recovery units, water and wastewater treatment, etc.).

Initial operation of the modular facility is planned to occur in 1988-89. This will involve a 27,000 ton per day mine and shale oil production of 8,000 to 16,000 barrels per day

Following successful operation of the Phase I facility, commercial development would begin in 1989 leading to full production of 100,000 barrels per day of upgraded shale oil in 1996. At this level, the mine would produce 176,000 tons per day of oil shale. Figures 2 and 3 show the current project schedule for Phases I, II, and III.

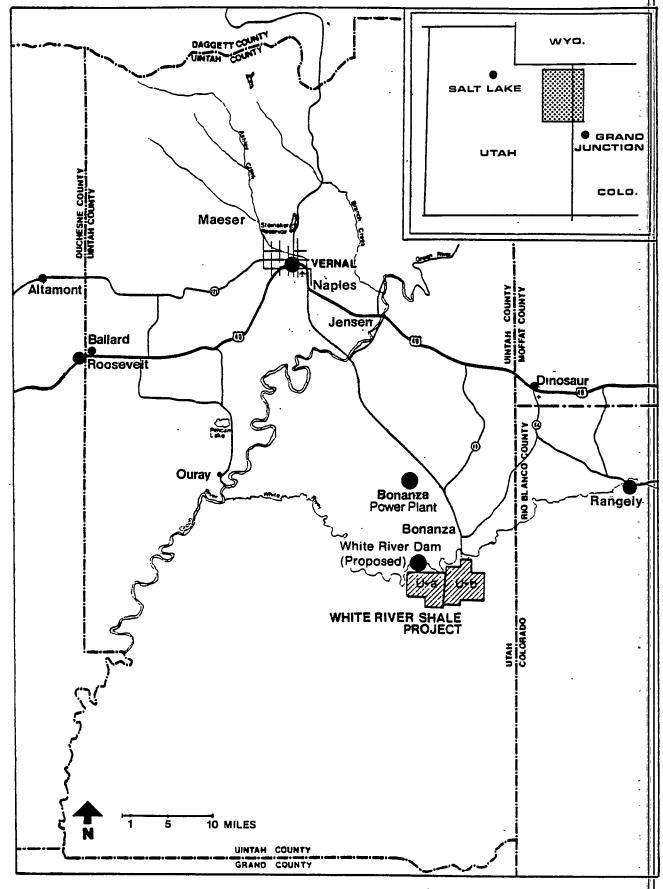


Fig. 1. White River Shale Project Impact Region

FIG. 2

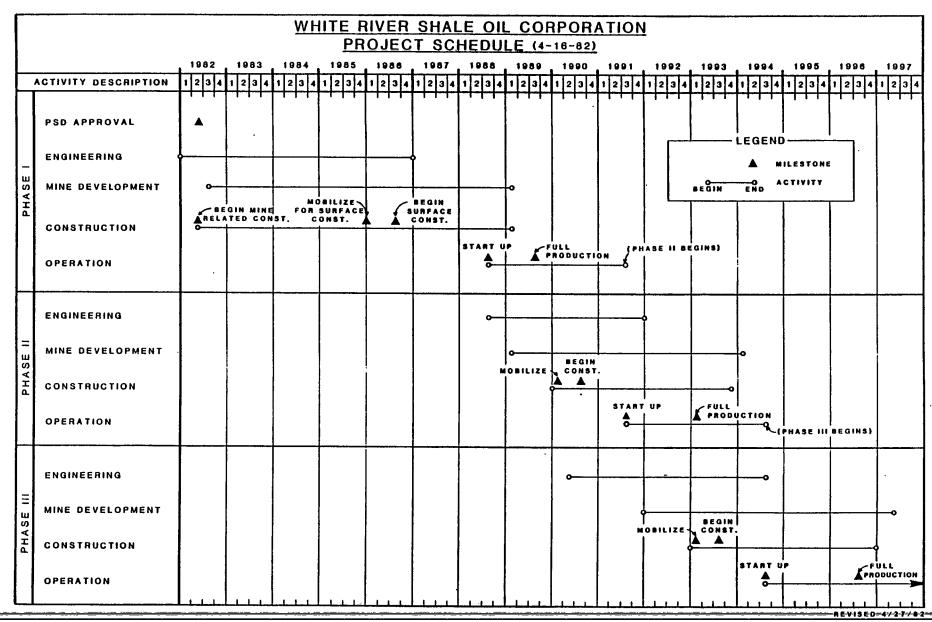
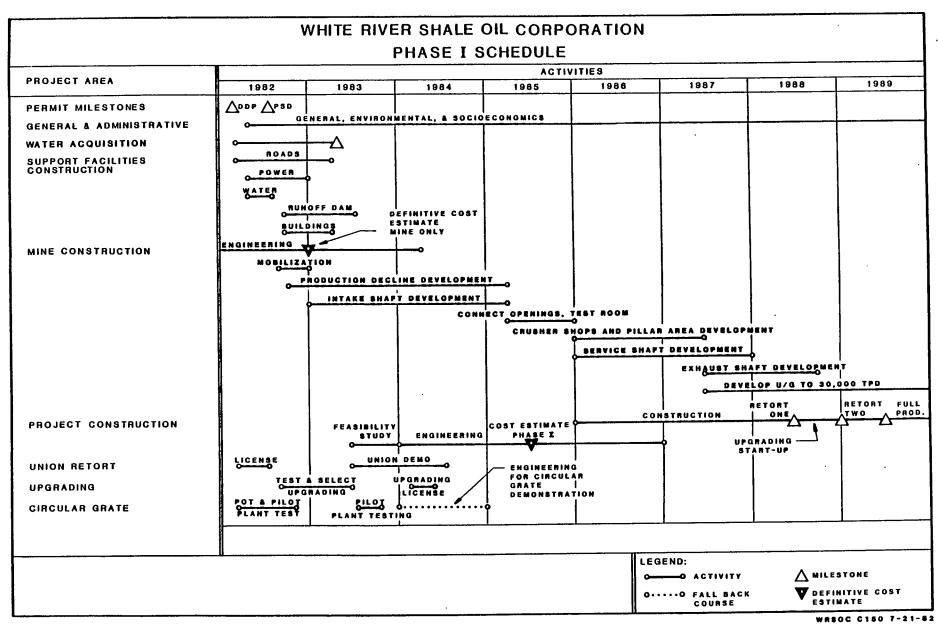


FIG. 3



B. The WRSP Socioeconomic Monitoring Process

As responsible corporate citizens, it is the intention of the three owner companies, acting through WRSOC, to work on a cooperative basis with public and private organizations to assist in anticipating and mitigating socioeconomic impacts which may be related to the White River Shale Project (WRSP). In keeping with this policy, WRSOC has developed a process for monitoring the shale project's socioeconomic impacts in Utah and western Colorado. The information obtained through this monitoring process is expected to be a crucial component of the WRSP impact mitigation program, helping to foster a high quality of life in the communities located near WRSP.

All employees of WRSOC, its contractors, and its subcontractors who work on the project and live in the NE Utah - NW Colorado region are required to fill out a monitoring questionnaire. Data from the completed questionnaires will be tabulated and analyzed periodically. The following work force characteristics are monitored through the questionnaire and will be included in WRSP's quarterly monitoring reports:

- · Origin of work force
- · Location of local residence
- Type of residence...
- · Residential preference
- · Average age
- · Marital status
- Single status percentage
- Spouse employment
- · Number and age of dependent children
- Plans to move family to the area
- Recreation preferences
- Mode of travel to work
- Commuting patterns
- · Job classification

This report is the first in the series of quarterly socioeconomic reports for WRSP described above. Monitoring information presented here represents the status of WRSP's work force as of July 1, 1982.

The remainder of this report will be divided into two sections. The first of these summarizes the activity which has taken place on WRSP during the past quarter and the results of the socioeconomic monitoring to date. Following this capsule summary, the final section of the report considers demographic and housing-related aspects of the monitoring results in somewhat greater depth. The section will review several cross-tabluations which have been performed on the data to provide a more finely-tuned view of the WRSP work force.

IL QUARTERLY SUMMARY

During the period April 1 - July 1, 1982, developments occurred which will gradually lead up to the construction of the White River Shale Project - and which, consequently, will begin to create socioeconomic impacts in the area of the project. These are summarized below.

A. Developments at the Project Site

Preliminary work at the project site began during the past quarter in preparation for the start of construction on the shale mine and related facilities. The following tasks were undertaken this quarter:

- Construction of Road to Plant Site
 Contractor: LAYS Rock Products
 Description of Work: Construction of a new 2.5-mile paved road from
 Duck Rock to the WRSP plant site, which is located near the center of
 tracts Ua and Ub. Work began in April and is scheduled for completion
 in August. (See Figure 4 for location of road.)
- Construction of 49 RV Spaces
 Contractor: LAYS Rock Products
 Description of Work: Site preparation, extension of road, and laying of sewer lines for 49 RV spaces. Work includes installation of central holding tank for sewage. (See Figure 4 for indentification and location of RV park.) The spaces were available to workers as of July 1.

B. Actual vs. Projected WRSP Employment

As of July 1, 41 persons were employed on the WRSP and living in northeastern Utah - northwestern Colorado. This is generally consistent with earlier projections of WRSP's employment reaching approximately 140 by the end of 1982 (Figures 5 and 6).

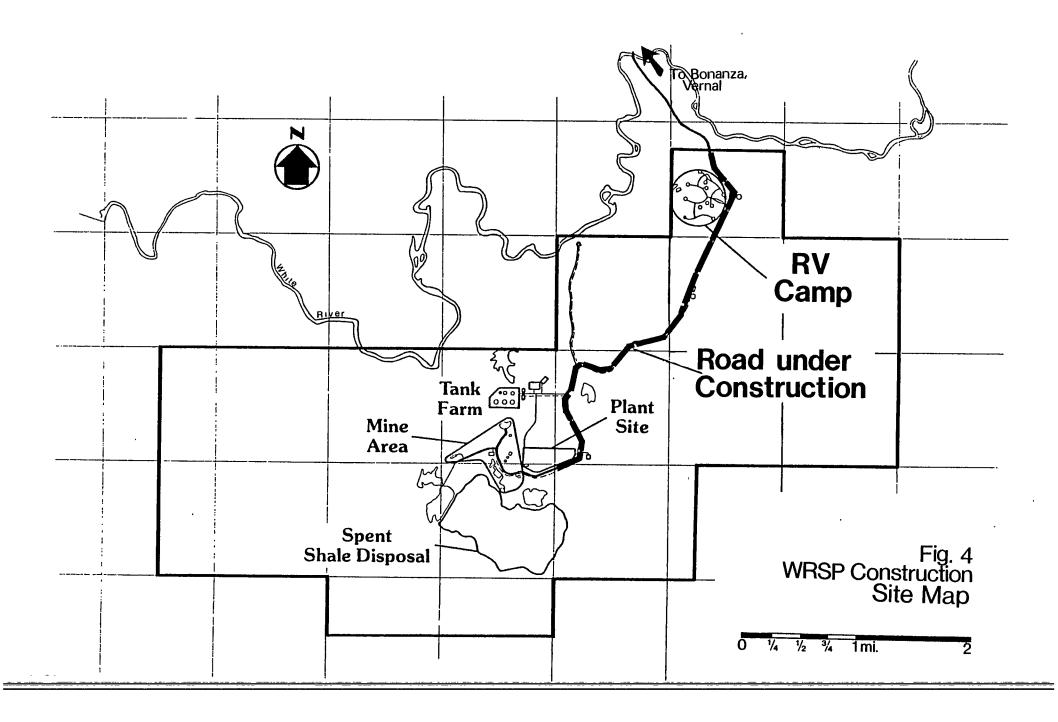
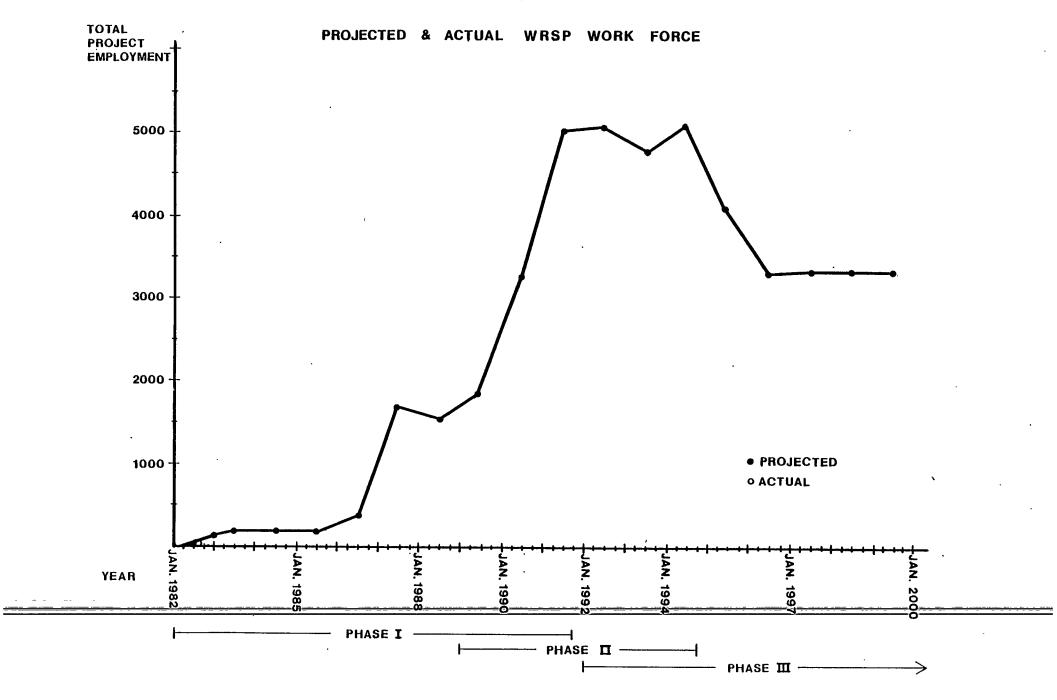
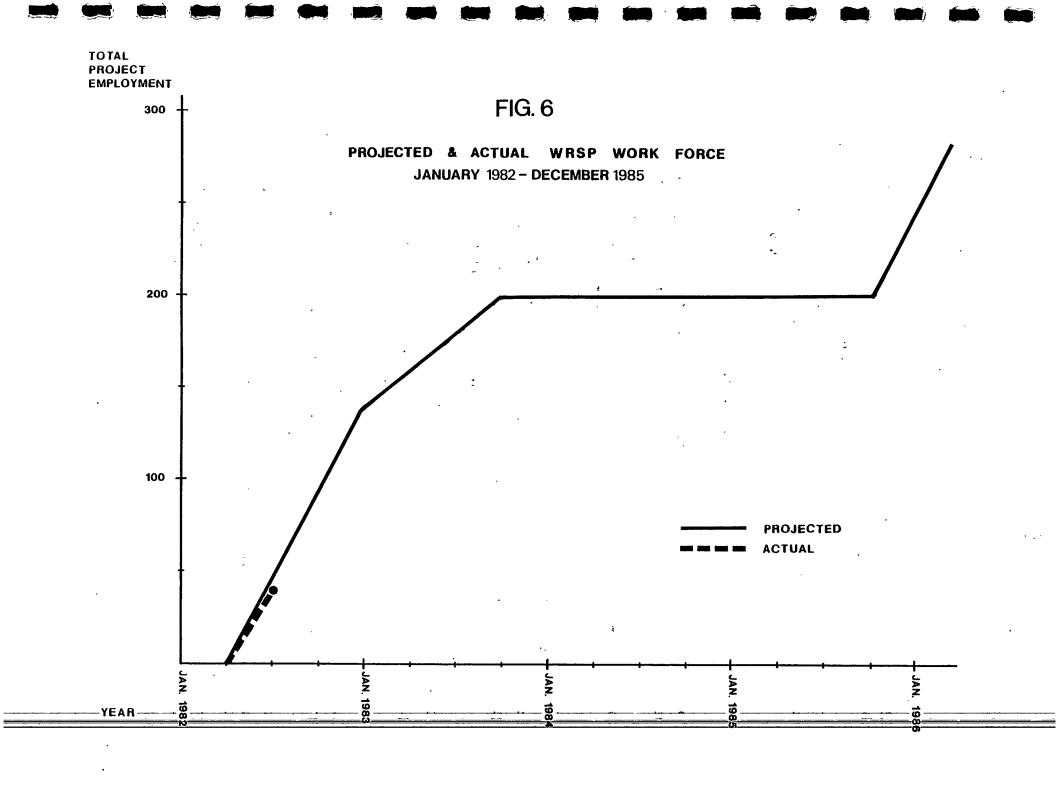


FIG. 5





are truck drivers (8%), supervisors (5%), administrative/security (5%), and "Other" (24%).

<u>Travel to Work</u> - Nearly three-fourths of the work force travels to work in their own cars. About one in seven workers carpools, and about one in eight uses a company vehicle or other unspecified mode of travel.

Commute to Permanent Home - Of the 26 nonlocal workers, 17 return to their permanent homes on a weekly basis. The other 9 return home less often. The number who return home each week corresponds very closely with the number who are from out of state.

Table 1
WRSP EMPLOYEE MONITORING DATA
SUMMARY
July 1, 1982

		Numbe	er %			
A.	GENERAL Permanent Employees Temporary Employees Total Current Employees Employees Leaving Project This Quarter	6 35 41 2	15 <u>85</u> 100%			-
В.	AGE 18-25 26-30 31-35 36-40 Totals	No. 15 7 5 3	% 37 17 12 7	41-45 46-50 51-55 Over 56 No Response	5 2 1 2 1	12 5 3 5 2
	Median Age: 28 Yrs.	, -				-
C.	MARITAL STATUS Single Married	No. 13 28 41	% 32 68 100%			
	Single Status	28	68			
D.	RESIDENTIAL LOCATION On-Site Vernal Jensen Naples	No. 8 24 2 2	% 19 59 5	Maeser Rangely Dinosaur Other	0 3 2 0	0 7 5 0
	Totals	41	£00%			
E.	PRESENT HOUSING Single Family Home Condominium/Apartment Mobile Home Recreational Vehicle	No. 8 3 8 22	% 20 7 20 54	Construction Camp Modular Housing Motel/Hotel Other	0 0	0 0 0
	Totals	41	% 001			;

F	Single Family Home Condominium/Apartment Mobile Home Recreational Vehicle	No. 9 3 5 5	% 22 8 12 12	Construction Camp Modular Housing Motel/Hotel Other No Response	1 0 1 17	N-O-2-2-4
	Totals	41	% 001			
G.	ORIGIN OF WORKFORCE Local Nonlocal	No. 14 27 41	% 37 63 100%			
н.	PERMANENT RESIDENCE Local Workforce No. Vernal 10 Naples 2 Rangely 2 14	% 72 14 14 100%		Nonlocal Workforce Utah Counties Beaver Sanpete Sevier Uintah Utah Washington Wayne Wyoming Idaho Colorado Arizona Oregon California No Response	No. 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 27	% 4 30 4 15 4 4 4 4 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
L	RECREATION PREFERENCE Hunting 20 Fishing 22 Boating 2 Rodeo 1	S		Camping Hiking Other	6 3 29	
J.	### CHILDREN PR No. 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<u>6</u> 7 1 1	BY AGE			

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K.	INFORMATION ON SPOUSE Employed Looking for Work Not Seeking Employment Spouse Not in Area	No. 5 4 4 15 28	% 18 14 14 54 100%			
L.	PLANS TO MOVE FAMILY TO Plan to Move Family Don't Plan to Move Family Family Already in Area	No. 3 12 13 28	% 11 43 46 100%			
M.	JOB TITLE Boilermaker Millwright Carpenter Miner Cement Finisher Operator Electrician Painter Insulator	No. 0 0 0 0 0 11 0 0	% 0 0 0 0 0 27 0	Pipefitter Iron Worker Supervisor Laborer Truck Driver Maintenance Welder Administrative Security Other No Response	0 0 2 12 3 0 0 2 10 1	2 2 2 2
	Totals	41	<u>700</u> %			
N.	TRAVEL TO WORK Private Auto Car Pool Other	No. 30 6 5 41	% 73 15 12 100%			
0.	COMMUTE TO PERMANENT I Daily Weekly Monthly or Less	No. 15 17 9 41	% 34 42 24 100%			

1

•

к.	INFORMATION ON SPOUSE Employed Looking for Work Not Seeking Employment Spouse Not in Area	No. 5 4 4 15 28	18 14 14 14 54 100%			
L.	Plan to Move Family Plan to Move Family Don't Plan to Move Family Family Already in Area	No. 3 12 13 28	% 11 43 46 100%			
M.	JOB TITLE Boilermaker Millwright Carpenter Miner Cement Finisher Operator Electrician Painter Insulator	No. 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 0	% 0 0 0 0 0 27 0	Pipefitter Iron Worker Supervisor Laborer Truck Driver Maintenance Welder Administrative Security Other No Response	0 0 2 12 3 0 0 2 10	0 0 5 9 8 0 0 5 4 2
	Totals	41	100 %			
N.	TRAVEL TO WORK Private Auto Car Pool Other	No. 30 6 5 41	% 73 15 12 100%		•	
0.	COMMUTE TO PERMANENT I Daily Weekly Monthly or Less	No. 15 17 9 41	% 34 42 24 100%			

Table II

MARITAL STATUS OF LOCAL WORKERS
July 1, 1982

Current Residence	Single	Married, Spouse Living in the Area	Total
Vernal	4	6	10
Jensen	0	0	0
Naples	0	2	2
Maeser	0	0	0 -
Rangely	1	1	2
Dinosaur	0	. 0	o
On-Site	0	0	o
Other	0	0	0 -
Total	5	9	14

Table III

MARITAL STATUS OF NONLOCAL WORKERS

July 1, 1982

Current Residence	Single	Married, Spouse Not Living in the Area	Married, Spouse Living in the Area	Total
Vernal	5	8	1	14
Jensen	1	1	0	2
Naples	0	0	0	0
Maeser	0	0	0	0
Rangely	0	0	1	1
Dinosaur	1	1	0	2
On-Site	1	5	2	8
Other	0	0	0	0.
Total	8	15	4	27

spouses of WRSP workers. This information on second incomes is also important when evaluating the ability of WRSP households to purchase housing and other necessities.

Table IV presents figures on employment of local versus nonlocal spouses. The number of spouses now in the area is small, and therefore the table may have limited value. However, to the extent that they are meaningful, the numbers indicate a greater tendency for locals' spouses to be employed than for nonlocals'. This is probably due to the transitory nature of the nonlocal workers: they may feel they will be in the area too briefly for their spouses to seek employment. In any case, trends in spouse employment will be important to watch as the project continues.

C. WRSP Workers' Children

Table V summarizes data on workers' children who are present in the area. Local workers have a total of 15 children present (an average of 1.1 children for every local worker), while nonlocal workers have 9 children with them (0.3 child or every nonlocal worker). Median age of the local children is about eight, while for nonlocal children the median age is about five.

Four out of five local children are reported to live in Vernal, compared to barely one out of every five nonlocal children. Somewhat unexpectedly, two-thirds of the nonlocal children now live on-site. It will be interesting to see if this proportion drops as the new school year begins.

Although these figures represent a very early point in project development, they already seem to corroborate WRSOC's expectations: namely, that nonlocal construction workers will bring relatively few children with them and that, like their parents, the nonlocal children will tend to be younger than their local counterparts. A third expectation, that nonlocal children will tend to concentrate in the Vernal-Ashley Valley area, will likely be fulfilled more fully in WRSP's next quarterly report.

D. Workers' Housing

Type of housing differs considerably between local and nonlocal workers (Table VI).
Whereas locals predominantly occupy single-family homes and mobile homes, most

Table IV

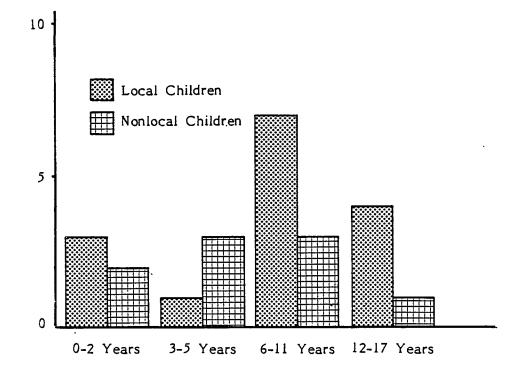
SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT DATA
July 1, 1982

	Local	Non-Local
Spouses Employed	5	0
Spouses Seeking Employment	2	2
Spouses Not Seeking Employment	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Spouses in Area	9	4
Spouses Not in Area	0	15

Table V
WORKERS' CHILDREN PRESENT, BY AGE GROUP
July 1, 1982

Number of Children

Current Residence		Years Ionlocal		Years Ionlocal	6-11 Local N		12-17 Local	Years Nonlocal	Tota Local N	
Vernal	2	1	0	0	6	1	4	0	12	2
Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0
Naples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maeser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rangely	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1
Dinosaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ;	0
On-Site	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	2	1	3	7	3	4	1	15	9



nonlocals live in RV's. A few nonlocals also live in mobile homes and condominiums/apartments, but none occupy single-family homes at this time.

Tables VII and VIII relate housing type and location to number of children present. However, with only 24 workers' children now present, it is difficult to identify any strong trends. Such trends may begin to appear in subsequent quarterly reports.

E. Housing Preferences

Table IX compares workers' actual housing in the project area with their preferred type of housing. Although housing preference data was obtained from only 58% of the workers, there are at least two aspects worth noting. The first is the percentage of workers who most prefer their present type of housing over other possible types (see the underlined percentages in Table IX). All single-family home dwellers who expressed a preference preferred single-family homes. By commparison, 67% of the condominium/apartment dwellers expressed a preference for condominiums/apartments. The satisfaction rate was also 67% among mobile home dwellers, but dropped to 45% among the RV dwellers who responded.

Also worth noting in Table IX are the overall housing preferences of all workers who expressed a preference (see the far right column). Overall, WRSP workers prefer single-family homes (38%), followed by mobile homes and RVs (each 21%) and condominiums/apartments (12%). Also receiving votes were construction camp modular housing and "other".

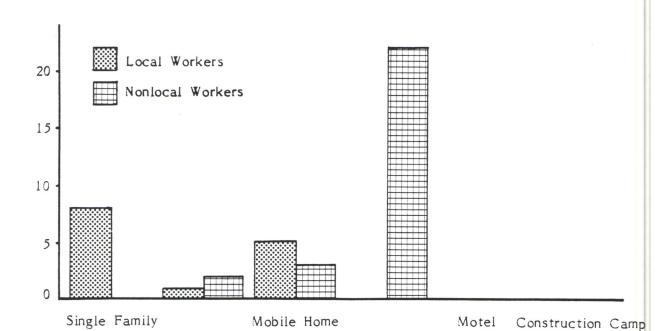
F. Residential Location

Table X shows the type of housing occupied by WRSP workers according to its location. All local workers with single family homes are in the Ashley Valley, primarily Vernal. Nearly all locals with other types of housing are also in Vernal. The few who are in Rangely occupy mobile homes.

Nonlocal workers are somewhat more geographically dispersed than locals. Although a majority live in Vernal, they are also found in Jensen and both Rangely and Dinosaur, Colorado, as well as on-site. In Vernal and Jensen they mostly live in RVs, but a few also live in apartments and mobile homes.

Table VI
HOUSING OF LOCAL VS. NONLOCAL WORKERS
July 1, 1982

Type of Housing	Local Workers	Nonlocal Workers	Total
Single Family Home	8	0	8
Condominium/Apartment	1	2	3
Mobile Home	5	3	8
Recreational Vehicle	0	22	22
Motel	0	0	0
Construction Camp Modular Housing	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
No Response	0	0	0
Total	14	27	41



Recreational Vehicle

Modular Housing

Condominium/Apartment

Table VII

HOUSING TYPE VS. NUMBER OF WORKERS' CHILDREN PRESENT LOCAL WORKERS

July 1, 1982

Current Residence	Single Family Home	Condo- minium/ Apart- ment	Mobile Home	Motel	Construction Camp Modular Housing	Recreational Vehicle	Other	Total Number of Children
Vernal	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	12
Jensen	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Naples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maeser	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Rangely	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Dinosaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	· 0	0	0	0	0	0
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	15

Table VIII

HOUSING TYPE VS. NUMBER OF WORKERS' CHILDREN PRESENT
NON-LOCAL WORKERS
July 1, 1982

Current Residence	Single Family Home	Condo- minium/ Apart- ment	Mobile Home	Motel	Construction Camp Modular Housing	Recreational Vehicle	Other	Total Number of Children
Vernal	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maeser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Dinosaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-Site	0	0	0	0	0	6	. 0	6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	9

Table IX

PRESENT VS. PREFERRED HOUSING
July 1, 1982

Present Housing

Preferred Housing	Single Family Home	Condominium Apartment	Mobile Home	Recreational Vehicle	Motel	Construction Camp Modular Housing	Other	No Response	<u>Total</u>
Single Family Home	4 100%	1 33%	2 33%	2 18%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	9 38%
Condominium/Apartment	0 0	2 <u>67</u>	0 0	1 9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 12
Mobile Home	0 0	0 0	4 <u>67</u>	1 9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 21
Recreational Vehicle	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 <u>46</u>	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 21
Motel	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Construction Camp Modular Housing	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 4
Other	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 4
	4 100%	3 100%	6 100%	11 100%	0 100%	0 100%	0 100%	0 100%	24 100%
No Response	4	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	17

Table X

RESIDENCES OF LOCAL WORKERS

JULY 1, 1982

Type of Housing	Vernal	Jensen	Naples	Maeser	Rangely	Dinosaur	Other	Total
Single Family Home	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Condominium/ Apartment	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mobile Home	3	0	0	. 0	2	0	0	5
Recreational Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	o
Motel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Camp Modular Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0 .	0	0	0	0	o
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	0	2	0	2	0	0	14

Percent residing in the Ashley Valley: 86%

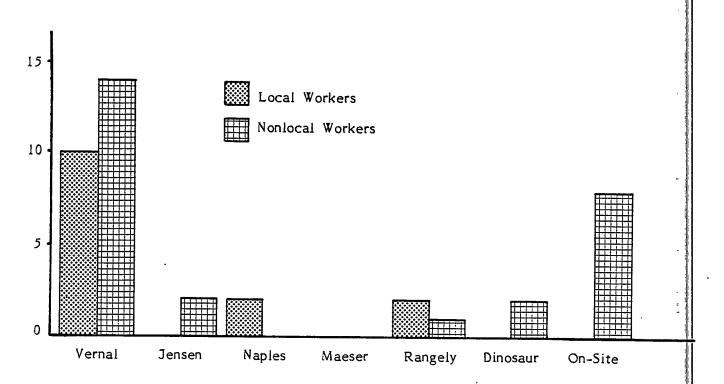


Table XI

RESIDENCES OF NONLOCAL WORKERS
JULY 1, 1982

Type of Housing	Vernal	Jensen	Naples	Maeser	Rangely	Dinosaur	On-Site	Other	Total
Single Family Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Condominium/ Apartment	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	o ·	2
Mobile Home	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	o -	3
Recreational Vehicle	9	2	0	0	1	2	8	0	22
Motel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Camp Modular Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o ·	0
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	2	. 0	0	1	2	8	0	27

Percent of all $\underline{\text{non-camp}}$ dwellers residing in the Ashley Valley: 84%

G. Future Housing Needs

As already noted, the number of nonlocal workers now on the job who plan to bring their families to the area in the future is small. However, it is instructive to review their housing preferences as an added glimpse of what future housing needs may be.

Table XII lists the housing preferences of the three WRSP workers who are now single-status but plan to bring their families to the area. One of them would prefer a single family home; one, a mobile home; and one did not respond. (Of these three, one is now in an apartment and two are in RVs.)

The generalizations that can be based on these three responses are minimal. Nonetheless, it is anticipated that as the number of workers responding to the questionnaire increases in future months, the analytical value of Table XII in future reports will increase.

H. Concluding Comments

With only 41 persons now working on WRSP either on-site or in the Vernal office, several of the cross-tabulations presented here have been rather inconclusive. However, as the project work force grows there will be a larger body of worker data to draw upon. This will help to strengthen the value of the cross-tabulations for identifying trends in the work force in future months.

Another point to bear in mind is that the current quarter's tasks at the WRSP site are not typical of most of the work scheduled to take place over the next several years. Consequently, the workers now on the job may not be typical of most who will follow. As construction proceeds, the typically unskilled laborers and equipment operators now building roads and RV sites will tend to be replaced by the skilled tradesmen (carpenters, welders, miners, etc.) who will build the mine and retorts. As the next few quarters approach and the construction tasks become somewhat more representative of the overall project, it will be interesting to see how much the character of the work force changes.

Table XII

HOUSING PREFERENCES OF NONLOCAL WORKERS WHO PLAN TO MOVE FAMILIES TO THE AREA July 1, 1982

Housing Preferred	Number of	Workers
Single Family Home		1
Condominium/Apartment		0
Mobile Home		1
Recreational Vehicle		0
Motel	1	0
Construction Camp Modular Housing	1	0
Other	1	0
No Response		1
Total nonlocal workers planning to move families to the	area:	3
•		
Nonlocal workers with families already in the area: 4		

Nonlocal married workers not planning to move families to the area: 12